

Table 12.3 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption by Sector by Energy Source, 2002
(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide ¹)

| Energy Source | End-Use Sectors | | | | | Electric Power Sector ⁴ | Total |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Residential | Commercial ² | Industrial ³ | Transportation | Total | | |
| Petroleum | 104.0 | 52.6 | 412.8 | 1,811.2 | 2,380.5 | 72.2 | 2,452.7 |
| Aviation Gasoline | — | — | — | 2.3 | 2.3 | — | 2.3 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 65.1 | 36.4 | 92.7 | 379.0 | 573.2 | 7.8 | 581.0 |
| Jet Fuel | — | — | — | 234.4 | 234.4 | — | 234.4 |
| Kerosene | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | — | 6.4 | — | 6.4 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 34.9 | 6.2 | 50.4 | 0.8 | 92.2 | — | 92.2 |
| Lubricants | — | — | 6.3 | 6.0 | 12.3 | — | 12.3 |
| Motor Gasoline | — | 2.7 | 21.3 | 1,138.7 | 1,162.7 | — | 1,162.7 |
| Petroleum Coke | — | — | 101.2 | — | 101.2 | 12.6 | 113.8 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | — | 6.0 | 15.1 | 49.9 | 71.0 | 51.4 | 122.4 |
| Other | — | — | 124.7 | — | 124.7 | 0.4 | 124.7 |
| Natural Gas | 267.2 | 169.4 | 432.7 | 35.2 | 904.4 | 299.1 | 1,203.4 |
| Coal | 1.1 | 9.2 | 179.4 | (⁵) | 189.7 | 1,874.7 | 2,064.4 |
| Coal Coke Net Imports | — | — | 5.8 | — | 5.8 | — | 5.8 |
| Municipal Solid Waste ⁶ | — | — | — | — | — | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Geothermal | — | — | — | — | — | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Primary | 372.3 | 231.1 | 1,030.5 | 1,846.3 | 3,480.3 | 2,249.0 | 5,729.3 |
| Electric Power Sector Generation ⁷ | 820.7 | 781.8 | 643.1 | 3.4 | 2,249.0 | — | — |
| Total | 1,193.0 | 1,012.9 | 1,673.7 | 1,849.7 | 5,729.3 | — | 5,729.3 |

¹ Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.

² Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

³ Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

⁴ Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

⁵ Small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.

⁶ The plastics component of municipal solid waste.

⁷ Emissions from energy consumption (for electricity and a small amount of useful thermal output) in the electric power sector are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total

electricity retail sales. (Electricity retail sales to "Other," which are primarily for use in government buildings and for street and highway lighting, are added to the commercial sector, except for approximately 5 percent used by railroads and railways and attributed to the transportation sector.)

— = Not applicable. (s)=Less than 0.05 million metric tons.

Notes: • Data are preliminary estimates. • Emissions from blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels are counted under their primary energy source—i.e., petroleum, natural gas, or coal. • See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 8. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/environment.html>.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2002* (October 2003), Tables 6-10, and unpublished revisions.